## Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a brominated hydroxyaromatic compound which comprises contacting a hydroxyaromatic compound with oxygen and a bromine compound selected from the group consisting of hydrogen bromide, elemental bromine, ionic bromide salts, and mixtures thereof, in a polar solvent and an acidic medium, in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group of compounds and mixtures of compounds of Group IV-VIII transition metals of the Periodic Table of Elements.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said Group IV-VIII transition metals are selected from the group consisting of vanadium, titanium, molybdenum, tungsten, and iron.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of sodium metavanadate, bis(acetylacetonate)oxovanadium, bis(acetylacetonate)oxotitanium, sodium molybdenum oxide dihydrate, iron bromide (FeBr<sub>2</sub>), tungstic acid (H<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>xH<sub>2</sub>O), and mixtures thereof.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said catalyst comprises a compound of vanadium in the form of a neutral complex, cationic salt, or anionic salt.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said catalyst comprises a mixture of a compound of vanadium and a compound of molybdenum or tungsten.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein a molar ratio of said compound of vanadium to said compound of molybdenum or tungsten ranging from about 1:0.5 to about 1:6 is employed.
  - 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a nitrate salt is added to said catalyst.
  - 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said nitrate salt is sodium nitrate.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said catalyst is a compound of vanadium.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein a molar ratio of said nitrate salt to said catalyst ranging from about 1:1 to about 1:4 is employed.
  - 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said acidic medium is anhydrous.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said bromine compound is anhydrous hydrogen bromide or an anhydrous ionic bromide salt, and wherein water is <u>added</u> to said anhydrous acidic medium also present, and wherein a molar ratio of water to anhydrous hydrogen bromide or anhydrous ionic bromide salt ranging from about 0.1:1 to about 2:1 is employed.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydroxyaromatic compound has the formula

$$R$$
 $R$ 
 $R$ 

wherein each R is independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said hydroxyaromatic compound is phenol, o-cresol, or m-cresol.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bromine compound is hydrogen bromide.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bromine compound is elemental bromine having formula Br<sub>2</sub>.
  - 17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said oxygen is provided by air.
  - 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein oxygen under pressure is employed.
  - 19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein flowing oxygen is employed.
  - 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> <u>claim 20</u>, wherein the <u>polar</u> solvent is acetonitrile, dimethyl sulfoxide, chloroform, o-dichlorobenzene, ethyl acetate, water, phenol, o-cresol, m-cresol, propionic acid or acetic acid.
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> elaim 20, wherein the <u>polar</u> solvent is acetic acid.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a temperature in the range of about 20-150°C is employed.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said bromine compound is an ionic bromide salt and wherein a molar ratio of said ionic bromide salt to said hydroxyaromatic compound less than 1:1 is employed.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said bromine compound is elemental bromine and wherein a molar ratio of said elemental bromine to said hydroxyaromatic compound less than 1:2 is employed.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a molar ratio of said hydroxyaromatic compound to said catalyst ranging from about 1:1 to about 500:1 is employed.

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27. (Currently amended) A method for preparing 4-bromophenol, 4-bromo-o-cresol or 4-bromo-m-cresol, which comprises contacting phenol, o-cresol or m-cresol, respectively, with air and hydrogen bromide in a polar solvent and an acidic medium, in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group of compounds and mixtures of compounds of Group IV-VIII transition metals of the Periodic Table of Elements.